CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Demands Japan Withdraw at Once Decision to Abrogate Repatriation Agreement

PYONGYANG, Apr. 22 (KCNA)— The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Apr. 22 a statement demanding the Japanese Government withdraw at once its untenable, unilateral decision to abrogate in November the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

The statement reads in full:

The Japanese Government decided on Apr. 21 to abrogate in November the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

This is an act of unilaterally revoking the international commitments it assumed under the bilateral agreement signed between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross societies and openly violating the principles of humanitarianism.

This is also open manifestation of the consistent hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan is part of the work necessary for atoning for the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism against the Korean people in the past, and the Japanese Government must assume the responsibility to carry it out to the end.

The Korean citizens in Japan, victims of the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and colonial rule in the past, are those who were forcibly taken to Japan and their children.

Under the oppression of Japanese imperialism, they went through immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings and, ever after the fall of Japanese imperialism, they have as ever been subjected to national discrimination and persecution and their livelihood has been under constant threat.

It is the legitimate right of the Korean citizens in Japan to return to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in quest of a worthy life, and this right no one can deny.

The Japanese Government, however, has resorted to every possible means to bar the repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan from the very day this question arose.

Even when it was left with no other choice but to accede to the conclusion of the repatriation agreement in face of the persistent struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan and the Japanese people, under the pressure of the fair public opinion of the world and before the just efforts of the DPRK Government, the Japanese Government tried desperately to avoid it under this or that pretext. Later, whenever the opportunity presented itself, the Japanese Government patched hard to wreck the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan and now they have gone the length of announcing its unilateral termination.

This means that the Japanese Government is not only flagrantly infringing upon the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan but also openly challenging the Japanese people and the fair public opinion of the world.

Clear is the aim of the Sato Government of Japan in committing such naked act of challenge.

By scrapping the repatriation agreement, it means to serve the U.S. imperialists more faithfully in their policies of aggression and war and gain another vantage in its political bargaining with the South Korean puppets that has been under way since the conclusion of the "Japan-ROK Treaty."

It is not fortuitous that the Japanese Government announced its decision to abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan, is becoming all the more undisguised in its intrigues for suppressing their democratic, national education and intensifying terror and persecution against them at a time when the U.S. imperialist aggressors are stepping up new war provocation manoeuvres against the DPRK.

The DPRK Government sternly denounces the criminal scheme of the Japanese Government to illegally wreck the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan for its political purpose.

The repatriation agreement concluded between the Red Cross societies of Korea and Japan can not be abrogated arbitrarily by one party.

As is generally known, the repatriation operation has been progressing for nearly eight years since it started under the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan concluded on Aug. 13, 1959, between the Red Cross organizations of the two countries.

During this period, over 87,000 Korean compatriots have returned to the DPRK, their glorious fatherland, and are leading a worthy, new life.

Through the repatriation operation in the past eight years the present repatriation agreement has fully

(Continued on page 2)

DPRK-Somalia Diplomatic Ties Set Up

PYONGYANG, Apr. 15 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Somalia agreed on Apr. 12, 1967, to establish diplomatic relations of ambassadorial level between the two countries.

Pre. Kim Il Sung Receives Tri-Continental Body Delegation

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 17 the visiting delegation of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the delegation led by Carlos Lechuga, Acting Central Secretary of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

Also present were Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, and Chun Byung Chul, vice-Chairman of the committee.

Bacilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Cuban Ambassador to Korea, was also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 17 the visiting delegation of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

SPA Delegation Returns Home

The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of its Presidium, returned home on Apr. 18 by air from its visit to a number of countries in the Near and Middle East and Africa, KCNA reported.

The delegation had stopped over in the United Arab Republic and the Soviet Union for a while on its way home from Somalia.

CHONGRYUN Statement Against Jap. Gov't Decision

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), issued on Apr. 21 a statement, strongly denouncing the decision of the Japanese Government to terminate the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese Government decided on Apr. 21 at its Cabinet meeting to terminate the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan, which has so far been renewed without any amendment, ensuring a smooth operation of Koreans' repatriation to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The agreement was concluded between the DPRK Red Cross Society and the Japanese counterpart in August 1959.

Pointing out the brilliant records the repatriation agreement has made in the past eight years, the statement declared, the repatriation work must naturally be continued, in the light of the spirit of the repatriation agreement and the principles of humanitarianism and considering the daily increasing number of Koreans who want to return to their homeland.

Attacking the Japanese Government for its evil machinations against Koreans here, the statement went on to say that any unilateral suspension of the agreement cannot be tolerated.

The statement continued to remind the Japanese Government of its futile attempt to justify its unjust policy against the repatriation agreement, and demanded the Government respect the principles of humanitarianism and international law, withdraw its Cabinet decision to unilaterally abrogate the repatriation agreement, and fully guarantee the continued repatriation operation.

Calling on broad sections of the Japanese people and the people of the world for positive support, the statement challenged the Japanese Government, declaring that the Koreans here are determined to stage a more resolute struggle to safeguard their inviolable national right to repatriation.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives New Cuban Ambassador

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 17 Bacilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to Korea.

Present on the occasion was Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the ambassador.

Telegrams

* On the 6th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban people in the Playa Giron battle, **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on Apr. 18 a telegram of greetings to **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings to **Nur El-Din Attasi**, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the 21st anniversary of independence of Syria.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent on Apr. 21 a telegam of greetings to **Jeno Fock** on his election as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government.

CLOSED SHELF

World Public Rap U.S. War Provocations in Korea

Social bodies of various countries, international organizations and the people of the world are scathingly denouncing the frequent provocations and sabotage committed recently by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strongly demanding that the U.S. aggressors quit South Korea at once so that the Korean people can solve the Korean question by themselves.

Democratic Vietnam—

In a telegram to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Vietnam said that such acts of the U.S. imperialists exposed their bellicose nature and posed a direct menace to peace in Asia and the world.

The Vietnamese people fully support the just stand of the DPRK Government manifested in the Apr. 7 statement of its Foreign Ministry and the struggle of the fraternal Korean people for smashing the provocations and intrigues of the U.S. imperialists, the telegram said.

South Vietnam—

The Commission for External Relations of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation issued on Apr. 13 a statement condemning the recent provocative military acts of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK.

Expressing undivided support for the stand of the DPRK Government and its people expounded in the Apr. 7 statement of its Foreign Ministry, the statement strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop all acts of provocation, sabotage and war preparation against the DPRK, withdraw all the U.S. troops and weapons from Korea and let the Korean people settle their internal affairs by themselves.

Poland—

According to a report from Warsaw, Polish daily "Dziennik Ludowy" carried an article condemning the recent grave military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the demilitarized zone of Korea.

The paper called for heightened vigilance against and resolute denunciation of U.S. war preparations in Korea. Quoting the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry the paper said that the war provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism in Korea have reached an extremely dangerous stage.

Algeria—

Algerian paper "El-Moudjahid" also condemned the recent armed attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the civil police post of the DPRK and their continued aggravation of tension in the demilitarized zone, according to a report from Algiers. These provocations of the imperialists against a socialist country are designed to unleash another war in Asia, the paper noted.

Pointing to the sinister manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war, the paper recalled that they have sustained repeated setbacks in Vietnam and their policy toward Southeast Asia is rejected even by their allies.

Japan—

Representatives of democratic political parties and social organizations in Japan condemned the U.S. military provocations against the DPRK.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists perpetrated large-scale military provocations on the military demarcation line of Korea on Apr. 5, Mitsuhiro Kaneko, Acting Director of the United Front Department of the Japan Communist Party, branded these provocation as an unpardonable attack on the DPRK and a serious sabotage of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

He said: While feverishly expanding their war of aggression in Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to defeat other socialist countries one by one. Now they are directing the spearhead of new aggression against the DPRK and trying to ignite another war in Korea. The Japan Communist Party, together with broad circles of the Japanese people who aspire after the genuine independence and peace of Japan and security in Asia, vehemently condemns the vicious military provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK.

Hisao Ishino, Chairman of the Special Committee on Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party, Sukio Iwadre, Director of the National Movement Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Hiroshi Innami, Deputy Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association also condemned U.S. imperialism for the war-provocative manoeuvres in Korea.

Tri-Continental Organization—

In a statement issued on Apr. 15 in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists, recent criminal provocations on the Korean military demarcation line, the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization once again vehemently condemned the criminal aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists along the military demarcation line of Korea and strongly demanded they stop their vicious provocations against the DPRK and pull out of South Korea at once ,taking all their weapons.

The statement expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their country and invite all the anti-imperialist fighters of three continents and justice-loving people of the world to raise higher their voices of protest and denunciation against the war provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Jap. Authorities, Lift Decision To Wreck Repatriation Work!

EDITORIAL

According to reports, the Japanese on Apr. 20 decided to terminate the 1959 repatriation agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan from midnight Nov. 12.

This decision is based on the Aug. 23, 1966 "Cabinet Decision" of the Japanese Government to scrap the repatriation agreement after extending it for another year.

In defiance of strong opposition by public opinion in Japan and abroad, the Japanese Government made no bones about deciding to unilaterally repeal the repatriation agreement.

In an attempt to justify its decision, the Japanese Government is using as a ground for the abrogation of the repatriation agreement the allegation that "Almost all Koreans wishing to be repatriated to North Korea have already left here," "The actual flow of repatriates has decreased considerably," and that "Almost all Koreans wishing to be repatriated can go home at their own expense."

Any sensible person would judge that these allegations are stupid and nothing but malicious slander running counter to facts.

At present, in all parts of Japan from the northern extremity of Hokkaido to the southern tip of Kyushu, many Koreans are expressing their will to return home and their number is increasing as the days go by.

This is the real situation. With whatever excuses, the Japanese Government is unable to throw the dust in the eyes of the puplic.

Looking at this reality, the Japanese Government must guarantee for Koreans here the right to go back home so long as there is even a single person who hopes to return to his home country.

Article 9 of the "Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan" stipulates that "When the repatriation work is unable to be finished during the term of the validity of the agreement, both Red Cross societies can extend it through consultation."

On the basis of the agreement, the repatriation agreement should be extended through consultation.

Therefore, it is absolutely unjustifiable that the Japanese Government decided to unilaterally scrap the agreement, saying that "it has fulfilled its duty."

The allegation of the Japanese Government is nothing but an absurd pretext for evading its moral responsibility for Koreans here and for hoodwinking the public. Its decision gravely infringes upon the lofty spirit of humanitarianism and flagrantly runs counter to international law and international practices.

As is well known, the machinations of the Japanese Government to wreck the repatriation work has been further strengthened since the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty." This is related to the wicked intrigue of Japanese militarism to intensify its infiltration into South Korea, following the U.S. war policy.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who are drawing the Japanese militarists into South Korea, are scheming to obstruct the repatriation of Koreans here to the DPRK and the Japanese militarists, on their part, are planning to attain easily their aggressive aim to reinvade South Korea, by meeting the demand of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

We cannot tolerate criminal schemes of the Japanese Government to use the repatriation, the humanitarian problem, as a political bait in its dealings with the South Korean puppet.

The repatriation work of Koreans here is being conducted on the basis of the current agreement and it should be unconditionally extended.

Neither side can unilaterally repeal the repatriation agreement concluded between the DPRK and Japan Red Cross societies.

The repatriation work of Koreans here not only fully accords with the freedom of the choice of residence and the principles of the Red Cross, but also conforms to international law and international practices.

The Japanese Government is obligated to assume a legal and moral responsibility for ensuring for Koreans here the democratic and national rights including the right to return home, in view of the historical fact that Koreans here were forcibly brought to Japan for forced labor and military service and in the light of international law and international practices.

It must immediately discontinue the unjustifiable scheme to wreck the repatriation work, withdraw the unwarranted decision and guarantee for Koreans here the right to repatriate to the homeland as long as there are Koreans wishing to go back home.

(Continued from page 1)

proved to be most rational and just one and it is enjoying the absolute support of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The Japanese Government has no ground whatsoever to abrogate unilaterally the repatriation agreement and any decision adopted without the assent of our side is null and void.

The Sato Government of Japan is trying to justify the abrogation of the repatriation agreement, arguing that its original purpose has been achieved. But this is preposterous assertion.

Korean compatriots who are suffering from all kinds of national persecution and destitution in Japan continue to apply in great number for repatriation to the DPRK.

The repatriation work should and must continue under the existing agreement when there are still 600,000 Korean citizens in the territory of Japan, their life is always unstable and they continue to apply for repatriation.

This is unanimous aspiration and demand of the Korean and Japanese peoples and fair public opinion of the world.

The Japanese Government should immediately withdraw its illegal decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement, thoroughly fulfil its duties, historic and moral, for the Koreans in Japan and act in accordance with the principles of humanitarianism and international law.

Korean Delegations Leave for Different Countries

A Korean trade union delegation led by Li Byung Chan, vice-Chairman of the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions, left Pyongyang on Apr. 23 by plane for Budapest to attend the 21st Congress of the Hungarian Trade Unions, KCNA reported.

The plane also carried Korean trade union delegations to attend May Day celebrations in the Soviet Union, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, the German Democratic Republic, the UAR and Algeria.

Successful First Quarter

New, Big Plants Start Operation

New, Big Factories

Working people in the northern half of the Republic has entered the second quarter of the year with spectacular inauguration of large-scale modern factories, while successfully carrying out the decision of the Korean Workers' Party Conference held last October, which calls for economic development and simultaneous defence build-up.

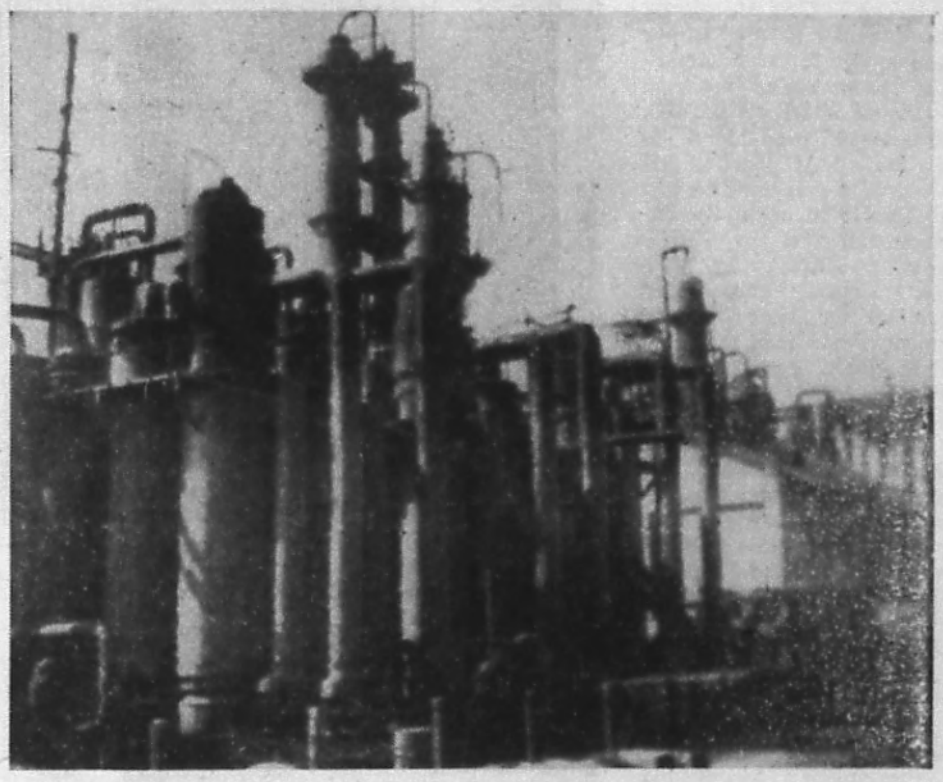
The newly constructed factories were topped by a grand commissioning ceremony which was held on Apr. 3 at the Aoji Chemical Factory, North Hamgyung Province, to mark the completion of the first-stage project of its fertilizer production system, the first of its kind by anthracite gasification.

On Apr. 5, the No. 2 ore-dressing plant was commissioned at the Kumduk Mine, a leading mining base of Korea.

On Apr. 10, the factory synthesizing ammonia through anthracite gasification at the Heungnam Chemical Fertilizer Complex, South Hamgyung Province, a major chemical base of the country, the No. 1 urea factory and the undiluted sulfuric acid factory, started operation.

It was followed by commissioning of the No. 2 fertilizer shop of the Soonchun Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory, South Pyungan Province on Apr. 14 and of the sheet material shop of the non-ferrous rolling factory on Apr. 15 at the Nampo Smeltery and inauguration of the Chungsoo Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory on Apr. 20, which stands on the bank of River Amrok.

Premier Kim Il Sung has decorated excellent workers who made distinguished service to socialist construction in the first quarter of the year and builders of the new big factories, with national citations and praised their creative work.



A partial view of the purification system of the factory synthesizing ammonia through anthracite gasification at the Heungnam Chemical Fertilizer Complex

Production Plans Accomplished

Fresh innovations are being made in all domains of the national economy thanks to the revolutionary zeal and creative labour struggle of our working people who have come out to carry through the resolution of the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party last October.

The bloom rolling workers of the Kangsun Steel Works, who have set themselves the goal of producing 250,000 tons of rolled steel this year, have created a production capacity of 360,000 tons a year.

The joint congratulatory messages and silk banners sent by the Korean Workers' Party and enterprises in different domains of the national economy last January and February greatly inspired the labour enthusiasm of the working people.

The North Korean working people waged a creative labour struggle in the first quarter of this year to develop economic construction in parrallel with defence bulid-up and turned the entire country into an impregnable fortress.

In the first three months of this year they made brilliant victories on all fronts of socialist construction.

The iron and steel workers fulfilled the quarterly pig iron and steel production assignments by intensifying socialist emulation among furnaces. Compared with the same period of last year, they have increased pig iron output by 21.1 per cent and steel output by 12.2 per cent, respectively.

During this period the workers of the Hwanghai Iron Works who lifted the beacon of socialist emulation, augmented the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel by a wide margin as against the same period of last year.

The Kimchaik Iron Works and the Sungjin Steel Works, along with the Kangsun Steel Works, announced the successful fulfilment of their production plans.

Coal mines also hit their quarter quotas on all indices. Compared with the same period of last year, the coal output grew 102.8 per cent and the preparatory tunnelling 103.5 per cent, respectively.

The machine-building industry also registered signal successes in production.

The machine factories under the Ministry of First Machine Industry carried out with credit the first quarter assignments, set higher than the result in the same period of last year. The production of trucks was increased by 38.8 per cent over the figures of the corresponding period of last year. The production of machines also showed a rise.

Upholding the instructions given by Premier Kim Il Sung at a national meeting of workers in the domain of machine building, held in January this year, the machine factories scored big successes in reinforcing their material and technical foundations.

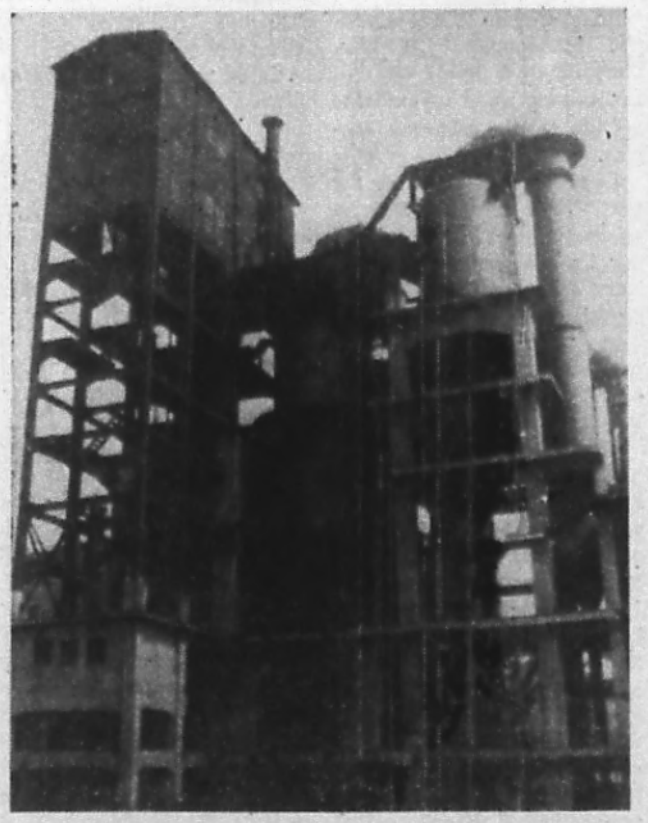
An increase of 41.1 per cent over the first quarter of last year was recorded in the production of chemical fertilizers.

The cement factories under the Ministry of Building Materials Industry also hit their production target for the first quarter. The output of cement grew by 14 per cent as against the same period of last year.

The first quarter plan was overfulfilled by the textile mills, too. The production of fabrics increased by 4.5 per cent and that of cotton yarn by 3.3 per cent compared with the first quarter of last year.

The first quarter plans were carried out also in railway, forestry fishery, salt production, commerce, communications and other domains.

Having fulfilled the first quarter plan with flying colors, working people throughout the country are stepping up their labour endeavours from the outset of the second quarter, holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer in the other and maintaining a strained, mobilized posture in order to meet the approaching great revolutionary event with full preparedness.



The first stage project of the nitrate fertilizer production line, the Aoji Chemical Factory, North Hamgyung Province was completed and put into operation on Apr. 3. Photo shows part of the gas generation furnace.

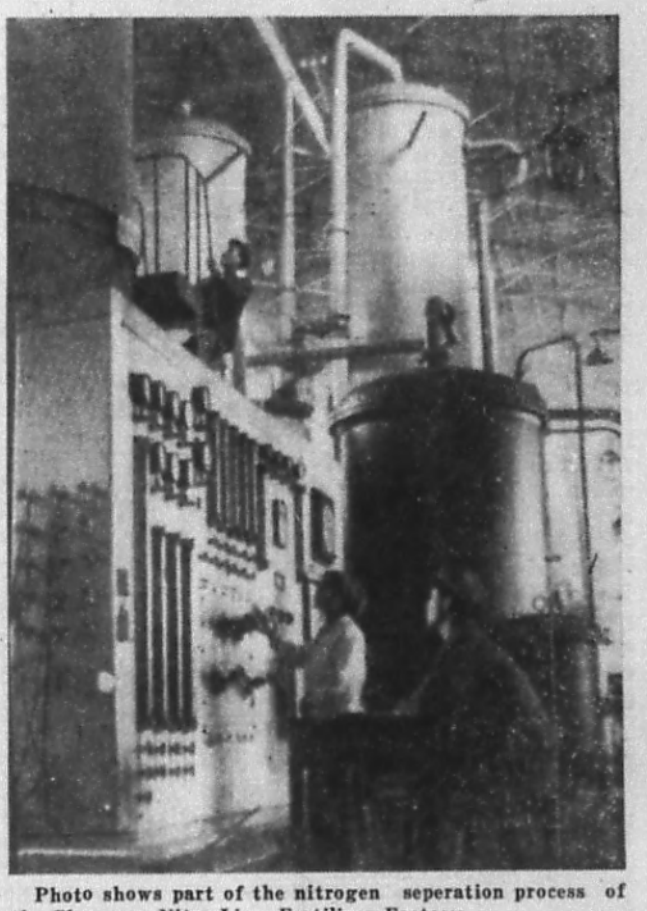


Photo shows part of the nitrogen seperation process of the Chungsoo Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory.

224th MAC Meeting Destroyed

US Criminal Acts Exposed: 245th MAC Meeting

KAESONG, Apr. 18 (KCNA)—Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, Senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, made a wholesale attack on the U.S. imperialists who broke up the 244th MAC meeting and screened a movie which had nothing to do with the implementation of the Armistice Agreement when they were severely censured by our side for their military provocations that have become more rampant than ever before since the Armistice.

At today's 245th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission in Panmunjom designed to take measures necessary for maintaining the Korean truce and the functions of the MAC, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook lodged a strong protest with the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the reckless, malicious provocations for launching a new war in Korea.

The meeting hall of the Military Armistice Commission is a place for discussing questions related to the implementation of the Armistice Agreement; it is not a place for despicable political propaganda for whitewashing the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists or a cinema house, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook said, and added: to allow the scheme of the enemy to use the meeting hall of the Military Armistice Commission as a platform for their political propaganda means to tolerate the criminal intention of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to hamper the implementation of the Armistice Agreement and wreck the Korean Armistice and the Military Armistice Commission.

Our side, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook declared, will never allow such arbitrary act and criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

If they persist in their machinations to weaken and paralyse the functions of the MAC and wreck it, paying no heed to the warning of our side, they will face a grave situation and be held entirely responsible for the consequences arising therefrom, he said.

He pointed out in detail that since it unilaterally scuttled the 244th MAC meeting, the U.S. side has again continuously perpetrated military provocations against our side.

According to his statement, the enemy perpetrated in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement the criminal act of illegally bringing into the demilitarized zone 15 heavy and automatic weapons on 14 occasions between Apr. 14 and 17.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired these heavy and automatic weapons illegally introduced into the demilitarized zone on 11 occasions in the recent 5 days, pouring over 1,200 rounds of ammunition into our portion.

On the night of Apr. 17, the enemy fired over 800 machine gun and automatic rifle bullets from its two posts near the compound of the MAC meeting hall and some of the bullets fell in the joint security area, seriously endangering security there.

Saying that the U.S. imperialist aggressors made no scruples of openly perpetrating provocations to sabotage the functions of the MAC, in parallel with their repeated military provocations, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook declared: This proves that their reckless manoeuvres to wreck the Armistice and unleash a new aggressive war in Korea have become all the more unscrupulous.

To maintain the Korean Armistice, such reckless manoeuvres must be stopped at once.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook strongly demanded the enemy side: First, to stop all military provocations against our side unconditionally and immediately and severely punish the prime movers who organized and directed the provocations and other criminals; second to take out of the demilitarized zone without delay all the heavy and automatic weapons illegally brought in and report the result to the Military Armistice Commission; third, to apologize to our side for deliberately scuttling the meeting of the Military Armistice Commisstion, stop unconditionally and at once the despicable manoeuvres to turn the MAC meeting hall into a platform for political propaganda, or a cinema hall and remove at once from the meeting hall all the equipment installed there for propaganda purposes.

The Korean-Chinese side strongly protest the U.S. imperialist side against its obstructionist acts at the 244th MAC meeting at Panmumjom in wake of the U.S. military provocations at the DMZ against the northern half of Korea.

U.S. Troops, S. Koreans Badly Mauled in Binh Dinh

The South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces in the coastal province of Binh Dinh, bordering on the central Vietnam high plateau, wiped out 4,420 enemy troops in the first three months of this year, of which 2,610 were U.S. and Pak Jung Hi mercenary troops, according to a VNA report from Hanoi quoting the South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency.

The enemy casualties included two companies and one platoon of U.S. troops, two South Korean puppet platoons and three Saigon puppet platoons. The Liberation Armed Forces seized 278 weapons, shot down or destroyed 93 aircraft, destroyed 26 military vehicles and seven cannons and set ablaze big petroleum storage tanks.

During this period a regional armed unit in Binh Khe district wiped out a U.S. platoon and two platoons of South Korean puppet troops in a single encounter.

Pak Jung Hi Under Fire from Opposition

With only a week left to go before the May 3 "presidential election," voices are rising high in the South Korean political cirlces, demanding the release of opposition politicians illegally detained by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

In a campaign speech in Pusan on Apr. 16, a politician demanded the Pak Jung Hi clique "release before the election of the reformist personages" imprisoned for a long time under fascist laws and abrogate the "laws for purification of political activities."

On the same day, another politician speaking in Taegu said that the "South Korean people lack freedom and bread, who live under dictatorship and in terror" and stressed that "the aspiration of the nation cannot be realized as long as the present regime continues."

An opposition politician in Jinjoo on Apr. 15 deplored that "the modernization policy of the ruling Republican Party is the same as the old policy, followed by the European and American privileged circles in the 18th century, of suppressing the masses." He exposed the fact that the Democratic Republican Party was resorting to bribery and other treacherous tricks for its victory in the "elections."

Earlier, a press report from South Korea said, a South Korean opposition politician, addressing a meeting in Chungjoo, North Choongchung Province, declared that the Pak Jung Hi clique had turned the whole of South Korea into a prison.

He also exposed that the "exploits" of the Pak Jung Hi clique widely advertized in the pre-elction campaigns were based on false statistical figures to deceive the people.

Company Commander Okayama Alias Pak Jung Hi

Min joo Chosun, organ of the DPRK Cabinet on Apr. 5 printed a commentary headlined, "Pak Jung Hi, company commander Okayama" bringing to light the crimes committed by Pak Jung Hi as a faithful lackey of Japanese imperialism.

Pak Jung Hi, a running-dog of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, changed his family name to Okayama during the Japanese imperialist, colonial rule over Korea in token of his allegiance to the Japanese emperor. He served in the Japanese Imperial Army as a company commander.

In July 1945, when even Japanese soldiers were aware that the days of the Japanese empire were numbered, Okayama regarded lack of confidence in the victory of the Japanese Imperial Army as "treachery" to the Japanese emperor. On the Chinese mainland, he commanded his company, wielding his Japanese sword for the sake of the crumbling Japanese empire.

Joining hands with Japanese secret agent Taro Suzuki dispatched from Tokyo, he planted a spy ring in the army unit and informed against the wavering soldiers. He displayed an extraordinary degree of "Japanese spirit" for the victory of Japanese imperialism in the war.

Already in 1937 when he was a primary school teacher, he set an example as a loyal subject of the Japanese emperor.

To serve the Japanese emperor more faithfully, he applied for admission to the Hsinking (Now Changchun) Military Cadets School of puppet Manchoukuo in 1940, pledging in a letter written in his own blood to dedicate his life to the Japanese empire.

Resolved to make a career with his Japanese sword, he showed utmost eagerness during the two years of the military school course. In recognition of his devotion and firm "Japanese spirit," he was sent to the Japanese Cadets School after finishing the school.

Moved to tears by the deep trust of the Japanese masters, he further armed himself with Japanese spirit, dreaming of becoming a general of the Japanese Imperial Army.

Upon graduation from the infantry course of the Japanese Cadets School, he was assigned to the puppet Manchoukuo Army as second lieutenant. He turned his gun on the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were fighting for the restoration of the fatherland against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and slaughtered numerous patriots. He set fire to villages of Korean settlers and massacred even children and old people without batting an eye. For his "military exploits" stained with the blood of his compatriots, he was promoted to the rank of company commander.

But, the Japanese imperialists whom Okayama believed in so much and served so much and served so faithfully, surrendered. He returned as an underdog to his native place in South Korea.

Soon he joined the puppet army and sought a new master to realize his old dream. He came in contact with Ryook Yung Soo (now Pak Jung Hi's wife) who was a daughter of a dyed-in-the-wool pro-Japanese and a secret agent of a U.S. intelligence agency, Ryook Jong Kwan. She herself was an agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Through her Pak Jung Hi was picked up by Washington.

He did his best to show his allegiance to the new master. He informed against many patriots and disaffected soldiers and had them put to death. For his "exploits" he was promoted to the chief of the operation staff of the headquarters of the South Korean puppet Army.

(Continued on page 5)

Japanese Government, Scrap "Foreigners' School System" Bill!

In the past few weeks, Korean people here have increased their pressure on the Japanese Government which is plotting to formulate a bill for a "foreigners' school system," designed to destroy their democratic, national education.

Korean citizens from all parts of this country, from Hokkaido to Kyushu, are daily coming up to Tokyo, by train, bus, and plane, and on foot, to protest the Japanese Government. Furthermore, broad sections of Japanese people are more strongly demanding their Government withdraw the bill and protect the education of Koreans here, by staging rallies, holding conferences, sending appeals, visiting the ministries concerned, and so on.

On Apr. 20, Korean residents in various parts of Japan gathered before the Japanese Diet building in demand of an end to presenting the "foreigners' school system bill" and to preserve their democratic, national education.

Korean Citizens Here

On Apr. 21, over 1,200 Korean citizens here visited the Japanese Government authorities to demand the immediate scrapping of the proposed "foreigners' school system bill," which the Government is now seeking an opportunity to railroad through the current special Diet.

The Korean petitioners met with Nobutaka Muramoto, Secretary general of the Japanese Upper House; Toshio Kimura, Chief Cabinet Secretary and Chitaro Kojima, Chief advisor to the education promotion section, the management bureau of the Education Ministry.

They bitterly condemned the Japanese Government for trying to illegaly interfere in the Korean schools which Korean citizens are running by themselves as citizens of a sovereign state.

On Apr. 18, over 500 Korean residents in Tokyo swarmed around the Japanese Education Ministry and demanded an interview with the Education Minister and other high-ranking officials, but the ministry flatly refused to accept the demand saying, "The minister is not here. He is attending the Diet session," or "None of the officials concerned is here."

The Koreans flatly declared that they could not return without talking with some responsible officials and getting a definite answer.

Finally they met with Hiroshi Yamashita, a secretary of the Ministry of Education and presented their petition to him, demanding that the ministry stop presenting the bill for a "foreigners' school system" to the Diet for approval.

The Koreans resolutely refuted the allegation of the Japanese Government that the national education of Koreans here is "anti-Japanese," and "detrimental to security of Japan."

On the same day, Korean citizens in Tokyo went into the streets of Tokyo and collected from Japanese people signatures to a petition addressed to the Government, in order to defend the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in this country.

"Japanese people, we are launching a signature-collecting movement to defend the democratic, national right of Korean citizens here," and "We need your cooperation and assistance," Korean campaigners appealed to Japanese passers-by.

At the same time, leaflets were distributed to the passers-by.

Many Japanese people signed their names on the petition.

Japanese People

More than 20,000 handbills were distributed on Apr. 8 by the Hiroshima Liaison Council Against the Foreigners' School System Bill" to citizens of the first atom-bombed city of Hiroshima.

The leaflet fully laid bare the vicious objectives of the proposed "foreigners' school system bill" and called for support for the national education of Koreon citizens here.

The council is resorting to various tactics to expose the unjustifiability of the bill to Hiroshima citizens, and is preparing to send a petition party to the central Government.

In the past week, over 100 Japanese college professors and school teachers in Nara City, an ancient capital of Japan, got together to discuss the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan. The meeting was sponsored by the Nara Prefectural Council on the National Education of Korean Citizens in Japan.

At the conference, Yoichi Wada, professor at Doshisha University in Kyoto, made a lecture "on the question of Korean citizens in Japan." And a Korean scholar also delivered a lecture to the conference on the national education of Koreans here.

After the lectures, the entire audience unanimously said that they could fully realize the justifiability and validity of the national education of Koreans here and issued a joint statement in the name of 27 social organizations, supporting Koreans' national education.

WFDY, WFTU Protest Japan

The World Federation of Democratic Youth sent on Apr. 17 a telegram of protest to the Japanese Government against its scheme to infrings upon the right of the Korean citizens in Japan to democratic, national education, according to information from Budapest.

The World Federation of Trade Unions sent a telegram to the Prime Minister of Japan in protest against the scheme of his Government to formulate the bill for a "foreigners' school system."

Pointing out that the bill is designed to infringe upon the right of Korean children and students in Japan to education, the telegram strongly demanded the Japanese Government respect the rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

Kim Jin Soo Must Be Sent to Cuba

The Japanese Government is now under heavy fire from the entire Korean people and broad sections of Japanese people for its illegal refusal to grant safe conduct to Kim Jin Soo, a Korean soldier in the U.S. imperialist army, to enable him to leave this country for Cuba as a political refugee.

The Japanese Government demands that the Cuban Embassy turn over Kim Jin Soo to Japanese police.

Furthermore, Masato Fujisaki, Director of the Foreign Office Treaties Bureau, said in reply to a query from a Socialist member of the Lower House, that the Japanese Government was ready to cooperate with the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in apprehending the "defector" from the camp in South Vietnam, now taking refuge in the Cuban Embassy.

In this connection, Yoon Sang Chul, Director of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), issued on Apr. 17 a statement strongly demanding safe conduct guarantee to Kim Jin Soo.

Pointing out that the Korean youth is firmly opposed to the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Vietnam, he declared, "His act is entirely justifiable and fully represents the will of all the people who oppose the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Vietnam and desire peace in Asia and other parts of the world."

He emphasized that Kim Jin Soo determinedly sought political asylum in Cuba, refusing to fight in the U.S. imperialist-launched shameful aggressive war when he was awakened to his national situation as a Korean, and added, "This just demand of the young Kim Jin Soo must naturally be met."

He went on to point out: "It is extremely unjust that the Japanese Government is refusing to guarantee safe conduct for Kim Jin Soo to go to Cuba in the light of international law and international practices, which ensure for any person the right to ask for protection from persecution and political asylum.

He demanded that the Japanese Government should take prompt and proper measures for the earliest departure of the youth from this country, appealing for the support of the peoples of the world for Kim Jin Soo for his courageous act.

On Apr. 18, *Minjo Chosun*, organ of the DPRK Cabinet, lambasted the Japanese Government for its vicious scheme to surrender the Korean soldier in the U.S. army, to the U.S. imperialists.

Stressing that the Japanese authorities should issue an exit permit to him without delay in accordance with international law and international practices as well as humantarian principles, the paper says:

The Japanese Government's stand once again shows that the Sato group stoop to anything, ignoring international law and international practices.

The paper warned the Japanese Government not to persist in its vicious scheme to hand over Kim Jin Soo to the U.S. imperialists.

In connection with this case, the Japan Liaison Council of International Jurists and the Japan Free Bar Association issued a joint statement, strongly protesting their Government.

The statement said:

"We demand the Japanese Government give up its unwarranted attitude and guarantee the safe exit of Kim Jin Soo. We support Kim Jin Soo who did a courageous act against the U.S. policy toward Vietnam and Korea."

They were followed by the Japan Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity and the Japan-Cuba Friendship Society, which issued similar statements on the same day.

On Apr. 16, Tomio Nishizawa, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, announced a similar statement.

On Apr. 19, the Central Executive Committee for Scrapping the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, the Committee for Asia-African Solidarity of the Japan-Korea Association, the Japan Council Against A-H Bombs and three other social organizations, lodged a strong protest with the Japanese Government against its unwarranted position.

(Continued from page 4)

When the Syngman Rhee regime was overthrown by the April 19 Uprising of the South Korean people in 1960 and the people's demand for the reunification of the country mounted high, the frightened U.S. imperialists sought a way out of the crisis for their colonial rule in a military coup. They needed a most faithful servant and most heinous military villain. They also needed a compact between the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries for the implementation of their policy of Asian aggression.

Thus, the U.S. imperialists chose Pak Jung Hi as a fitting man. Okayama, who once pledged to share life and death with Japanese imperialism, was brought into the highlight by the U.S. imperialists alongwith the revival of Japanese imperialism.

Upon seizing power, Pak Jung Hi once again pledged allegiance to Washington and informed Tokyo that his military regime was a most pro-Japanese "Government."

He ushered his old master, Japanese imperialism, into South Korea, palavering that "collaboration with Japan will lead South Korea to prosperity and happiness," and that the "question of unemployment in South Korea can not be solved without Japan's investment."

He concluded the "ROK-Japan Treaty" with the Japanese imperialists and had it ratified by the puppet National Assembly by suppressing the people with tear shells. The Japanese militarists handed out 130 million dollars to Pak Jung Hi in appreciation of his "service." Pak Jung Hi asked Japan to become "the leader of Asia." He pledged to "act at all times under the Stars and Stripes in Asia." Pak Jung Hi, a dual lackey of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, described this as "patriotism."

It is not without reason that the Washington masters are patting Pak Jung Hi on the back and working to keep him in the "presidential chair" for another term through the coming "elections."

World Public Wrathful at U.S. Aggression in Vietnam

Huge peace demonstrations protesting against the U.S. aggression of Vietnam and expressing solidarity with the Vietnamese people swept the whole of the USA on Apr. 15. The photo shows students from the University of California at the Riverside march attended by some 100,000 people in the biggest demonstration that day in West Coast history.

Voices denouncing the U.S. aggression in Vietnam and expressing solidarity with the Vietnamese people are ringing out from all corners of the world.

On Apr. 15, New York was the scene of an anti-Vietnam war march participated in by 300,000 people. The march was joined in, together with New Yorkers, by thousands of representatives from Boston, Philadelphia and other cities in the United States. The demonstrators were carrying banners and posters reading "End the crime in Vietnam now!" "Bring back our sons from Vietnam!" "Big companies make money but soldiers lose their lives!" "Stop bombing in Vietnam!" "Don't kill children in Vietnam!" and so forth.

The march was followed by a big rally. The speakers scathingly condemned the U.S. aggression in Vietnam and demanded an immediate cessation of the bombing of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

Before the demonstrators, about 100 young men burned their draft cards, denouncing Johnson's aggressive war in Vietnam.

Upset by the march, the Johnson authorities mobilized more than 5,000 police and several helicopters. New York papers reported that the security measure that day was the biggest in scale ever taken in New York.

A march against the U.S. aggression of Vietnam also took place on the same day in San Francisco, which was attended by 100,000 people. The U.S. press estimated it to be the largest demonstration in the West Coast history of the United States.

On Apr. 15 British Prime Minister Wilson, who attended a banquet, was caught in a demonstration protesting against the U.S. aggression in Vietnam and the war policy of his Government.

The demonstrators denounced the Wilson Government for seeing eye to eye with the United States in its dirty war in Vietnam and strongly demanded the Government not to support the U.S. Vietnam aggression. American students in London also staged a demonstration in protest against the Vietnam war before the U.S. Embassy in the city.

Meanwhile, a mass rally flaying the U.S. Vietnam aggression was held that day in the Shimizudani Park, Tokyo. The attendants were holding the slogans reading "End the bombing of North Vietnam!" and "Withdraw the U.S. troops from Vietnam!" They appealed to the American people to press the Johnson Government to stop the Vietnam war at once.

Peace fighters in Switzerland began a torch march chanting slogans for an end to the Vietnam war. The marchers were carrying slogans: "End the Vietnam war!" "Stop bombing! "Let the Vietnamese people shape their destiny by themselves!"

Pakistani writers, artists and men of culture issued a statement on Apr. 15 in denunciation of the U.S. war acts in Vietnam. The statement emphasized that the United States must stop its aggression at once and let the Vietnamese people solve their internal affairs by themselves.

Italian students launched a campaign against the U.S. criminal war in Vietnam

They are holding demonstrations and rallies throughout Italy and arranging exhibitions exposing criminal acts of the U.S.

Korean Table-Tennis Players Finish Runner-up at Swaythling Cup

The team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea won second place at the 29th World Table-Tennis Championships for the Swaythling Cup, according to reports from Stockholm.

In the first group, the Korean players beat India, France, Australia, Morocco and Jersey all by the sweeping scores of 5 to 0. In the group winners tournament, they defeated Czechoslovakia 5 to 0, and Sweden and England 5 to 0, respectively, thus qualifying for the finals.

After the first matches, experts called the Korean team the most formidable rival in the Championships and praised its playing as most impressive.

The DPRK players placed 12th at the Peking Championships in 1961 when it made its debut on the world arena, sixth in Prague in 1963 and third at Ljubljana in 1965.

U.S.-Japanese Joint Exercise Plan Assailed

In a commentary of its Apr. 17 issue *Rodong Shinmoon* attacks the U.S.-Japanese imperialists' plan to hold a joint military exercise in the early part of May in the sea lying between Korea and Japan.

Drawing attention to the timing of the joint exercise with the stepped up military provocations by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique against the northern half of Korea, the commentary writes.

In an attempt to find a way out of the Vietnam bog the U.S. imperialists are intensifying the criminal acts of war against the Vietnamese people and engineering to provoke a new war in Korea.

They are wrecking the Korean Armistice Agreement and aggravating tension along the military demarcation line, as seen by the recent military provocations.

The scheduled joint exercise of the U.S. 7th fleet and Japanese "Maritime Self-Defence Force" is an adventurous move of the U.S. imperialists to launch a new war in Korea. It is a war exercise directed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as its chief "enemy."

It was in this light that the Japanese Jiji Press wrote recently that the exercise "would incite North Korea and others."

As is known, the Japanese militarists have drawn up a series of aggressive plans such as "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Bull Run" plans in order to realize their fond dream for a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the help of U.S. imperialism. Lately they appropriated the colossal amount of 2,340,000 million yen for the reinforcement of the "Self-Defence Forces" under the "Third 5-Year Defence Plan.

In so doing, they put up the catchword of "coping with emergency," which means, in essence, placing the "Self-Defence Forces" on an actual war footing for aggressive war, the paper points out.

The aggressive machination of Japanese militarism, it continues, is a menace not only to the DPRK but the other socialist countries and Asian countries as well.

No wonder, the Japanese people championing independence, democracy, peace and neutrality, along with other peoples of Asia are condemning the planned military exercise as a grave challenge to peace in Asia, and are rightly heightening vigilance against it.

Japanese militarism is a cat's-paw of U.S. imperialism faithfully serving the latter's aggressive policy in Asia.

The Japanese militarists are dreaming of realizing their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by acting as an agent of U.S. imperialism, but they must realize that it will only lead to their self-destruction.

The commentary says in conclusion:

The Korean people will closely watch the coming U.S.-Japanese joint exercise. If the enemies dare make a provocative attack against our country, we will deal a shattering blow to them.

Rodong Shinmoon *on OAS Summit*

Commenting on the result of the Punta del Este Summit of the Organization of American States, the Apr. 17 issue of *Rodong Shinmoon* says: Gone are the days when the U.S. imperialists could have everything their way and exploit and plunder people at will in Latin America, which they regarded as their "backyard."

"At the meeting, the U.S. imperialists tried to tighten its political, economic and military control over Latin America, but they could not achieve what they wanted, remarks the commentary, and continues:

Their original plan was to form an "inter-American standing force" for quelling the anti-U.S. sentiments daily mounting in the continent, keep the countries there in their clutches and stage open armed intervention against Latin American states. But it bumped into a strong rebuff on the part of the Latin American countries already at the preliminary foreign ministers conference. Mexico, Chile, Uruguay, Colombia, Guatemala, Ecuador and other countries being dead set against its discussion at the summit, it could not even be placed on the Punta del Este agenda.

The U.S. design went awry in other questions, too.

This is borne out by the eight-point declaration of the summit meeting. This document, dealing with a series of socio-economic questions, including the establishment of a Latin American "common market," couched in nebulous terms, is a fig-leaf for covering up the failure of the meeting.

The summit only served to further isolate the U.S. imperialists and sharpen conflicts and contradictions between the United States and the Latin American countries.

Latin American delegates' blackball of Washington's sinister aggressive plan shows that they had to take into consideration the resentment of their people at the U.S. imperialists' roistering and swaggering in Latin America as international gendarmes.

Paying no heed to Johnson's call for "unity," the Latin American delegates ranged against Washingtong's demand that all its aid be used only in the United States. This indicated the pent-up discontent of the Latin American countries at the U.S. predatory "aid" and their growing aspiration to shake themselves free from the economic domination of U.S. monopolies.

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